RULED WITH A SILVER GAVEL

The Democrats Indulge in Some Preliminary Practice.

THE BOURBON BOYS IN SESSION.

The Programme as Prearranged Carried Out-The Sorry Figure Nebraska's Delegation Is Cutting-Notes.

Nebraska's Democratic Infelicity. Sr. Louis, June 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Quite unexpectedly the Nobraska delegation held a meeting to-day at which Mr. Boyd was conspicuously absent, What this meeting was held for does not appear, unless it was for the purpose of giving Mr. Morton and Mr. Ragan, who arrived this morning, an opportunity to air their grievances and Jim Boyd a chance not to hear them. At this meeting a vote was taken for vice president, but nothing came of it more than to show that Thurman led all the other candidates. A resolution offered by Mr. Morton, declaring it the rule of the delegation that hereafter the members of the national committee from Nebraska be elected by the democracy of the whole state was adopted. This action was taken to prevent the packing of delegations, as had been done this year for the election of Boyd. Jim Creighton did not like the idea, but it was agreed to for all that and he was compelled to like it.

Morton and Ragan do not take kindly to the action of the Boyd end of the delegation in rushing matters through on yesterday. Boyd calmly looks on and wonders what they going to do about Mr. Ragan refuses to accept the position of assistant secretary of the convention given him, or to recognize in any manner the action of the delegation, while Governor Morton is indignant but refuses to talk. The democracy of Nebraska, through the machinations of factions of this character, are doing well. The indecent snub given Morton, the only democrat in the state of any national reputation and standing, by placing other obscure men in all the positions at the disposal of the convention, is creating much comment among that gentleman's friends from other parts of the country Many democratic Nebraskans here who do not train with the Boyd crowd are much disgusted with the presentation the democracy of that state makes in the national convention. They claim that the B. & M. is responsible to a great extent for this condition of affairs, as it is undoubtedly the crafty handiwork of Attorney Marquette, who proposes to hold the democracy of the state in a minority by fomenting internal strifes in the party. It is charged that Castor, the B. & M. right-of-way man and Cook, the road's attorney at Beatrice were furnished passes not only for themselves but everybody else who would stick a knife into Morton and his friends. It seems that the two great railroads of the statethe Union Pacific and the B. & M .propose to keep alive the factional fights in the democratic party which have existed for years, and thus prevent it from gaining the ascendancy, the roads believing that should it get into power it might retain the same and

To-day an Indianian created considerable commotion at the Nebraska headquarters by inquiring "why that old and true dimmykrat, Morton, had been left off of every thing." Not receiving a satisfactory reply he declared that they had left off one of the ablest and best democrats in the country for he believed Morton to be as abl a democrat as there was in any of the western states. This announcement surprised those present, who quietly slipped out of the room, leaving Morton's admiring hoosiers holding the fort almost alone. It is believed if Morton had arrived in time he might have been given the position of dorrkeeper for the Nebraska headquarters, but he did not, and so Jim Boyd was the boss of the Nebraska democracy without a doorkeeper. The No. braska democratic brothers are doing splendidly and there is much good fun in store for the republicans of that state between now and the election. Of course the republicans will not object.

pass strong railroad regulation laws.

To night a monster parade of visiting and local democratic clubs, including the St. Louis fire department, took place. The streets along the line of march were a mass of human beings. The Nebraska club that came over with Boyd seems to have got lost in the shuffle and cannot be found. Nothing has been seen of the Morrissey braves since their ar rival. The question is what has become of them. It is not known whether they went home as threatened last night because Merritt was made assistant secretary of the convention or not. It is sure Mr. Boyd has not been burned in effigy and will not be. They are afraid to light the fire. These fellows would like to burn up both Boyd and Merritt.

There was quite a contest in the commit tee on resolutions between Henry Watterson and Senator Gorman for the chairmanship this evening. Watterson was elected. This is deemed a victory for the revenue reformers, as it is alleged Gorman was put up by those who proposed to straudle the tariff question, of which Chairman Barnum of the national committee is the leader.

The weather has been quite hot to-day On to-morrow the work of the convention will be rapidly disposed of by the nomination of Cleveland and Thurman. All opposition to the latter is about smashed and now it seems that nothing will prevent the unani mons nomination of the above ticket. This will close the convention by to-morrow

THE CONVENTION.

Preliminary Work Completed - Ad journment Until To-day.

Sr. Louis, June 5 .- At 12:35 p. m., ex Senator Barnum chairman of the democratic national committee called the convention to order. The various bands which were discoursing music in the hall ceased, and the great assemblage subsided into comparative silence.

The chairman then announced that Bishop J. C. Granberry, of St. Louis, would open the proceedings with prayer.

Bishop Granberry came forward and ad dressed the throne of grace as follows:

"Almighty God, Our Heavenly Father Who art lifted far above all this turmoil, and yet dost stoop to us in answer to our prayer, we adore Thee. We praise Thee, we give Thea thanks for Thy great goodness to the sons of men. Thou art God, and we are the people of Thy providence and the work of Thy hand. We thank Thee for this great country, which Thou given us for the increase of our population and our wealth and our power; for the diffusion of knowledge, for Thy word which giveth light for the church and for all christian institutions. Forgive us our ingratitudes, our forgetfulness of Thee, our disobedience, according to the multitude of

Thy favors in Christ. Oh, Lord, save us from pestilence, famine and war, from sectional strife and anarchy and disorder, from the reign of vice and crime and impiety. May the foundations of our prosperity be laid in faith and reverence and righteousness and love, and may the favor of our God be our defense and our glory. We beseech Thee, Almighty God, that Thou wilt

bless the president of the United States and all that are in authority, and do Thou provide for us able men who fear God, men of truth and righteousness, and may our people be led on by Thy wisdom and Thy power and goodness from height to height of material and intellectual and moral development. May these blessings be transmitted from generation to generation and extend to all nations, that all the earth may see the glory of our God. These prayers we offer in the name of Thy Son, Jesus Christ, Amen," At the conclusion of the prayer, Mr.

Barnum said: "Gentlemen of the Convention: By un mimous vote of the national committee the chair has been directed to present to this convention as a list of temporary officersthe following which the secretary will read.' Mr. Prince then read the list as follows: Stephen M. White of California, for chair-

Temporary Secretary-Fred O. Prince of Massachusetts.

Assistant Secretaries-A. Fred Orendorf of Illinois, W. L. Scott of Virginia, T. O. Barrett of St. Louis, Leopold Strauss of Alabama, O. M. Hall of Minnesota, John Triplett of Georgia, L. E. Rowley of Michigan, Oliver Newell of Colorado, T. J. Lingle of Missouri, E. L. Merritt of Nebraska. Reading Secretary-Hon, Thomas Pettit,

house of representatives. Assistant Reading Clerks-L. L. Scott of Virginia, T. E. Beckitt of New Jersey, T. O. Walker of Iowa, R. H. Henry of Mississippi. John W. Kern of Indiana, J. P. Carr of Mis souri, E. D. Sawyer of Ohio, W. A. Bently

of Missouri. Official Stenographer-Edward B. Dickson of New York.

Sergeant-at-arms-Richard J. Bright. Chief Door-keeper-Daniel Able, St. Louis The Chair-Gentlemen of the convention As many of you as aftirm the action of the national committee say aye

The convention unanimously adopted the list as read, after which Mr. White was escorted to the platform and introduced by Mr. Barnum in the following words: Gentlemen of the convention; I have the pleasure and honor to present to this convention Hon. Stephen M. White of California.

Mr. White said: "Gentlemen of the Convention: Profoundly grateful for the distinc-tion just conferred upon me, I am nevertheless conscious that I have been chosen for this position because of your appreciation of that important section of our common country from whence I come. California was as quired under democratic rule. It became a commonwealth under democratic auspices

commonwealth under democratic auspices. It is therefore fitting that the bestowal of this favor should emanate from an organization whose patriotism and courage gave her to the American union and that party should be first to press forward, with parental fondness, the children of those who knecked and did not knock in vain for admission to the privileges of statehood. For the first time for a period coverhood. For the first time for a period cover ing more than a quarter of a century a dem-ocratic national convention is held while the affairs of government are conducted by a democratic administration. Up to the late presidential election the republican party delared that democratic success meant nation al ruin, and that whatever mi said of the crimes and sactions of those then in a

authority yet to no other keeping could the welfare of the United States be safely confided. This doctrine was repudiated at the polls, and the experience of almost four years has demontrated that these assertions and charges were unwarranted and that the people were right in demanding and compelling a change. The platform of principles adopted at our last national convention prescribed with ac-curacy the rules of conduct which should control governmental action. Grover Cleveland was selected by that convention as a nan whose firmness, ability, integrity and statesmanlike qualities eminently fitted him to undertake the task of carrying out the great reforms thus suggested by the organization to whose tenets he had ever been ready to yield his compliance. For years it has been generally conceded that it was necessary to reform the tariff. The existing law on the subject had been called into being during the excitement and because of the exigencies of the war. The republican party, while not denying the necessity for reform, has ever failed to suggest any remed and has universally thwarted the efforts o the democracy to afford needed relief.

present administration has realized the promises made by the demo-cratic convention of 1884. In other words, the democratic admistration words, the democratic admistration has set its utmost endeavors to carry out the platform on which our great reform victory was achieved. If the tariff has not been modified it is because of republican obstruc tion. The existence of an enormous surplus in the treasury threatens the industries o the country, a constant source of injury to umers and men of moderate means, who ind it difficult to obtain monetary assistance because of the withdrawal of a large portion of the circulating medium.'

The speaker went on to say that this unfortunate situation was directly attributable to the policy of the republican party, whose aim has ever been, to encourage and enrich monopolies, and to ignore the interests of the masses. He spoke of the many millions of acres of public domain which passed into the hands of corporate and foreign syndi-cates during republican administrations to the detriment of the real settlers. The speaker said: 'In conformity with the views of the president, a statute has been enacted preventing the acquisition of lands by those not cilizens of the United States, and re-stricting the power of corporations to obtain title to realty in the territories."

Referring to the Chinese question, the by the republicans to bring about a success ful settlement of that question, the demo-cratic administration had entered into a treaty the Chinese empire which must in excluding Mongolians from our shores, and make it possible to prevent the

perpetration of frauds upon our immigration laws by that race."

He continued to point out the benefits which have accrued to all from the wisdom and prudence of our chief executive. "Suf-fice to say that the re-election of Grover Cleveland is demanded by the patriotic timent of the land, and the coming contest will result in the triumph of democracy The nominees of this convention will b chosen of the people, and if we do our duty the republicans will henceforwardsbe unable o retard the progress of the country."

After the applause following White's speech, Governor Green of New Jersey pre-

ented the following resolution: Resolved, That the rules of the last demo cratic convention govern this body until otherwise ordered, subject to the following modification: That is voting for candidates for president and vice president, no state shall be allowed to change its vote until the roll of states has been called and every state has east its votes.

has east its votes.

y Showalter of Missouri - I rise to a point of order that the resolution at this time is out of order, for we don't know until the the committee on credeutials who omposes the convention.

The Chairman—The point of order is not sustained, for the reason that we meet here as a deliberative body, and I suppose for personal purposes we can adopt any rules we wish. These rules would not obtain, of course, if they were not adopted by the convention after the report of the committee on credentials. I will say, however, that I don't see that they can be made applicable at time, since the subject matter to which they are directed will not come before this body until that time: I suggest, governor, that

although I think the resolution in order, it might be well to let it stand over.
Governor Greene—I think it has always been customary to adopt them.

The Chairman—The house will then vote on the question of their adoption. The vote was almost unanimous in favor of the resolution.
Patterson of Colorado—In behalf of the

Colorado democracy, I crave the indulgence of this convention to present to it for use by its chairman a solid silver gavel. Continuing he said: It was wrought from Colorado mines and fashioned by Colorado artisans, and is a modest offering Colorado artisans, and is a modest oliering of the youngest member of the federal union to that party that restored silver to its monetary plane, from which it was degraded through the republican congressional conspiracy of 1873, and that has ever since remained its consistent champion. May the mained its consistent champion. May the announcement be made to the civilized world through its silvery tones of the second unanimous nomination of the people's choice far president—Grover Cleveland.

The Chairman-Gentlemen of the Convention: If there is no objection this present will be deemed accepted. It is solid silver, and as far as a gavel can do it, you will have to be ruled by silver. [Great applause.]

Senator Gorman passed up the following esolution and moved its adoption: Resolved, That the rolls of states and territories be now called; and that each delegation name one member to act as a member of the committee on credentials, one member on the committee on permanent organization, and one member of the comnittee on resolutions and that all resolu tions in relation to the platform of the democratic party be referred to said com-mittee without debate.

The resolution was adopted.

The secretary called the rolls of states, and as each state was called the chairman of the delegation responded with the names of the members of the committee on resolutions, permanent organization, and credentials, as decided upon by the various states before he convention.

When Kentucky was called and the member on resolutions was announced to be Henry Watterson a storm of applause swept through the hall which did not cease for some minutes. There was also much applause when Texas reported its member of the platform committee—George Ciark.

Dakota's name being reached, O'Brien of

Minnesota spoke up, saying: "There are two delegations from Dakota attending this convention. No delegates from Dakota should participate in the proceedings of the conven-tion until the contest is decided." He moved that all parties claiming to be delegates from Dakota be excluded until the report of the committee on credentials is made. The moion was adopted. The roll call was now at an end and the

chairman announced that the three commit tees-platform, permanent organization and The Chairman-Is there any other business

to come before this convention?

Mr. Pusey of Iowa—Mr. Chairman, I am instructed by my delegation to offer the following resolution and ask for its adoption.

At this point a delegate arcse and made frantic efforts to be heard. The chairman again asked for the name. When the delegate said McGinnis of Mon-

tana everybody laughed.

McGinnis said: "Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the association of territorial delegates, I am requested to offer the following resolution."
The chair—Will you please wait until the

resolution from Iowa is read and disposed of? The secretary then read the resolution of-fered by Mr. Puscy as follows: Resolved, That during the recess of this convention, this hall be opened for the inspection of visiting clubs. [Cheers].

Mr. Baker of Ohio—I move to amend the resolution by instructing the sergeant-at-arms to invite and find seats for every uniformed democratic club coming from other states. [Applause]. Mr. Pusey—My resolution embodies that very thing. It says all visiting clubs. The Chair—I desire the gentlemen to have

the amendment here before we proceed fur-Bakers' amendment was passed up and

Mr. Terry of Arkansas-Mr. Chairman. understand, sir, that this hall is already filled to its full seating capacity, and I move that the matter be referred to the committee on

arrangements. [Cheers]. The Chairman-There's no such committee as that belonging to the convention. It should be sent to the national committee,
Mr. Terry—I move that it be referred to national committee in charge of this

The Chairman-The motion of Mr. Terry is to send this resolution to the notional com-

Mr. Baker-There are, I understand, un formed democratic clubs here from ten or twelve states, and I think those clubs ought to be permitted to have seats in this con vention during the deliberations of this bod loud cheering! I understand that vesterda 4,000 tickets were distributed to members o 4,000 tickets were distributed to members of the chamber of commerce of this city; they ought to have been distributed to the democratic clubs who are here from Chicago, from Cincinnati and New York. I therefore insist, Mr. Chairman, that we owe it to these democratic clubs to ex-tend to them the courtesy of this conven-

The Chairman-The question is upon the substitute. Pickett of Connecticut-I second the

Wilson of Missouri-I am requested, Mr President, to say, by some of the members of the national committee, that there has already been 2,000 tickets distributed to those uniformed companies, and the capacity of the hall is already taxed to the utmost, and the resolution of the gentleman who has a seat at my right is absolutely impracticable, physically, for the building.

Mr. Showalter of Missouri-I rise to a point of order-that until the report of the cor tee on credentials is made, what right have we to seat or to say who else shall have a seat

Mr. Wilson of Missouri-I move that the convention now adjourn.

The Chairman-No, sir. The point of order made by the gentleman from Missouri is over-ruled, because the convention, or whatever it is, is the possessor of the smallest motions made. The question is uncertainties and The question is upon the substitute of

the gentleman from Arkansas. Governor Abbott of New Jersey-I cannot see any difference between uniformed deme crats and democrats that have came from all portions of the United States; and as to the further dis button of and as to the further dis bution of tickets, they have already been made If there is an attempt now to make the screeant-at-arms superior to the national committee, I will amend to say that the whole democracy come into this hall and be seated. The national committee is the representative of the states of the union and w can trust to their judgment to make this hall as wide and as lofty as possible to put all the democrats here that can get in it.

Mr. Pusey of Iowa—There are many clubs here who would expect to go off on the morning train. They are good dem-ocrats and do not want to interfere with the business interests of this convention. My resolution contemplates that they shall have the use of this hall only during the recess of this convention, and ope the substitute will be voted down.
The Chairman-I am authorized by th

chairman of the national committee to say there has been no such extensive distribu-tion of tickets as stated by the gentleman from Ohio. The question is upon the sub-stitute. [Cries of question.] The substi-tute was adouted.

The following resolution, offered by Ros well P. Flower of New York was then read Resolved, That when this convention adourns it adjourns until to-morrow at noon. Governor Abbott of New Jersey-I move to amend by making it 10 o'clock to-morrow. want to see the democratic ticket nominated on to-morrow and not on the third day of this convention. The Chairman-Governor Abbott of New

Jersey offers an amendment to the motion of Mr. Flower of New York. Mr. Flower-I accept the amendment, The Chairman-The question is upon the

adoption of the resolution that when the con vention takes a recess it will be till to-morro Hunna of Massachusetts-I move to amend

by making the hour 11 o'clock. [Cries of no, The Chairman-The question then is upon

the adoption of a resolution that when we ad-journ it be until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

The Chairman—There is a change in the member of the committee on permanent organization for New Mexico. In place of W.B. Holders is substituted Raphael Romero. Parkhurst of Michigan—I now move that

At this suggestion of many the members Mr. Flower of New York-I now move we

djourn.
The Chairman—The committee will ar The Chairman—The committee will arrange so that the clubs may visit this hall. [Cries of question, question.] Chairman White put the question on adjournment until to-morrow at 10 a. a. and about nine-tenths of the convention esponded in the affirmative, and the convention was declared adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

IN THE MORNING.

A View of the Convention Hall and the Crowd. Sr. Louis, June 5 .- The democratic national convention began to gather in the early hours of morning although the gavel of Chairman Barnum of the national committee, did not announce its opening until noon. The stream of humanity which began to run into the big exposition building as early as 8 o'clock had grown to a torrent which surged and filled the great nave of the hall to overflowing, and long before noon 10,000 human faces gazed upon the high desk reserved for the presiding officer of the convention. The noble proportions of the hall strike one at once with admiration. It is obin shape, relieved on either by balconies reaching back 200 above which, stretching entirely around the auditorium, is spread the overhanging gallery. The ample stage reaches from the rear of the chairman's platform fifty feet to the east wall of the hall and accommodates 440 of the gathered leaders of the national democracy, who thus are enabled gathered leaders of the national democracy, who thus are enabled to overlook the officers, delegates and spectators. The decorations are simple but effective. The stage is hung with red, white and blue bunting, relieved by festoons and borders of evergreens. Upon a pedestal on the right of the entrance of the stage stands a bust of the president and suspended upon the face of the gallery above the stage neavily framed in gilt is a large portrait of the ily framed in gilt is a large portrait of the president in oil. On either side are similar portraits of Cleveland, Hancock, Tilden, Hendricks and ex-Governor Marmaduke of Missouri. The balcony and gallery pillars and the face of the long winding galleries and the fronts of the balconies are profusely decorated with American flags in alternate long and short festoons, caught up with large red, white and blue rosettes. Festoons of American flags and red, white and blue bunting are hung from the open wood-work supports of the roof, and the high, graceful pillars which support the rafters graceful plitars which support the ratters are bound with encircling garlands and roses of evergreens. Bending gracefully from the capitols of the columns which uphold the gallery are drooping branches of cedar and pine, and upon the faces of the columns above heavy bannerettes bearing the arms of the states of the union. In the background of the long hall is a more elaborate attempt at decoration. A heroic statue of Washington on horseback is framed in festoons of large American flags, which are caught in the center of the frame above the head of the statue by an American shield, surmounted by the American cagle with wide spread pinions, grasping in his talons a sheaf of green wheat. The statue, which had the appearance of marble, was highly relieved by a background of rich brown plush silk-draped curtains. The hall is amply lighted in the daytime by a long skylight in the roof, and in the night by \$50 Heisler and 300 Edison incandescent electric lamps. A very striking effect is produced in the gallery above the stage, in full sight of the delegates and spectators, by an enormous shaded drawing of the capitol at Washington upon a back-ground of sky-blue canvas. Pot-ted plants and green shrubbery are

feet long and twenty-eight feet from the base to the cap of the Goddess of Liberty at

the summit of the dome. It is the crowning feature of the decora-tion of the hall. The delegates' seats

are arranged entirely across the nave of the hall and stretched ninety feet in front of the

aisles, and in alphabetical order beginning with the Alabama delegation at the extreme right front and ending with the Wisconsin

large New York delegation is nearly in the

center and the Pennslyvania delegation two

thirds of the distance back on the left hand row of seats. The Ohio delegation is in the

WESTERN DELEGATIONS.

The Men Who Will Serve on the Dif-

ferent Committees.

St. Louis, June 5 .- The following is the

organization of the delegations as reported

to the convention to-day of the northwestern

Illinois-Chairman, William R. Morrison

Illinois—Chairman, William R. Morrison; secretary, Francis A. Hoffman, jr.; resolutions, N. E. Worthington; credentials, James W. Patten; organization, Thomas M. Thornton; committeeman, E. M. Phelps.
Iowa—Chairman, W. H. M. Pusey; secretary, A. E. Morrison; resolutions, F. W. Lehmann; credentials, S. S. Caruthers; organization, L. Alexandre, the conditions of the conditions.

anization, L. L. Ainsworth; committeeman

, J. Richardson. Minnesota — Chairman, P. B. Winston

secretary, E. C. Stringer; resolutions, E. C. Stringer; credentials, D. W. Mayo; organization, T. T. Hudson. Committeeman to be

Nebraska—Chairman, James A. Creighton

secretary, John Reagan; resolutions, James E. North; credentials, D. W. Cook; organi

zation, Tobias Carter; committeeman, James

E. Boyd.
Wisconsin—Chairman, G, M. Woodward;
secretary, F. W. Frawley; Resolutions, W.
H. Scaman; credentials, S. V. Dickinson;
organization, S. W. Lameroux; committeeman, J. L. Mitchell.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Our "Chollie" Ogden, the Leading

Sport at the Convention.

St. Louis, June 5 .- The democratic na

tional league of chubs is represented at the

convention by E. B. Whitney, temporary

secretary of the club, F. Kingsburg, Curtis

and R. G. Monroe of New York, Charles

Ogden of Omaha, Bradley G. Schley of Mil-

wankee, Lewis T. Vandegreff of Wilmington

Deleware, and Congressman Rush of Balti

more. They have established headquarters

at the Laclede hotel with the object of rep-

resenting to the visiting democrats the aims

of the organization and the object of the con-

vention at Baltimore, July 4. There are now

about 2,000 members of the league in the city

The committee were given a hearing before

the national committee this morning on mo-

tion of Senator German. Charles Ogden of Omaha, chairman of the league committee, made a short statement of the objects of the

club and what it expected to accomplish. The object in visiting the national committee was to present to each state and territory an in-

vitation to the Baltimore convention and t induce these gentlemen to take an interest i

organizing clubs in their states and have them represented in Baltimore. The com-mittee had added clubs from several states

since the establishment of their headquar-ters here. The clubs of Kansas have a state meeting at Topek; on July 4 to organize a state league. Eelegates from clubs will

state league. Belegates from clubs will also be sent to the Haltimore convention. The clubs of Illinois will meet at Springfield June 11 for organization and will appoint a state delegation to visit Haltimore. The state of Michigan has a very complete organization of 100 clubs, having signified their intention of sending delegates to Baltimore. Nebraska likewise, has an excellent

more. Nebraska likewise, has an excellent organization and will have a large repre-sentation at the covernmen. Ohio will send over one hundred delegates to the confer-ence. Wiscensir reports as many. The

delegation at the extreme left front.

extreme southwest corner.

They are arranged with two

platform.

tories and District of Columbia should be selected from the citizens of the communities where they are to serve.

2. That the territories of Washington, Dakota, Montana and New Mexico are by virtue of population and development now entitled to admission into the union, and we unqualifiedly condemn the course of the republican party in refusing statehood and self government to them. ingeniously arranged about the base of the picture, so as to give the effect of a terraced park such as leads up to the capitol at Washington from the east. The illusion is about perfect and striking. The picture is sixty AN OHIO KICKER.

He Refused to Be Controlled By the Unit Rule. Sr. Louis, June 5 .- Notwithstanding th fact that the Ohio delegation received the Indiana men last night with open arms but with the cold consolation that Judge Thur-

Arapahoe and Graystone clubs of Denver have already joined the league and signified their intention of spreading the club orga-nization through the state and adjoining ter-ritories. West Virginia and Indiana have been

admitted and promise a general organization throughout those states. The committee were informed that Florida had already

elected delegates and would send them to the convention. In Tennessee the democrats are

taking the scheme under advisement and are

organizing clubs. L. M. Reddington has organized a club at Rutland, Vt., and reports

they are now spreading the work all through the states on basis of the national league representation. The Iroquois club of San

Francisco, have affiliated clubs all over the

NEW YORK'S NOVEL PLAN.

The Delegation May Divide Its Sup-

port Between Four Nominees.

jects of discussion this morning before the

convention met was the action of the New

York delegation's caucus last night. The

delegation was overwhelmingly Thurman

but the Indiana people had shown them-

gelves so thoroughly earnest in their op-

position to the Old Roman, or rather in their

advocacy of Gray, that it placed New York

in a delicate position. If the weight of its

influence was thrown against Gray his

chances would be slim indeed, and in this

way New York would not only secure the

presidency but decide who should have the

unanimously passed: Resolved, That when New York is reached

upon the roll call for the vice presidency the chairman ask that New York be passed; that if permission is refused the delegation

then request leave to retire for consultation

In this way New York was to avoid voting until every other state in the union should have announced its preference. In the debate

upon the motion it was decided that the delegation was controlled by the unit rule—the

instructions of the state convention-and

that the unit rule meant such action as the majority might choose to order. That is to say, the delegation might divide its vote

between four candidates as was contemplated in the amendment offered and yet preserve

the spirit of the instructions. This nove

proposition seemed to receive the assent of

A TERRITORIAL KICK.

The Democratic Delegates Apply to

the Wrong Party.

delegates from the territories and the Dis-

trict of Columbia held to-day, on motion of

Mr. Dickson of the District of Columbia, the

following resolution was adopted for submis-

Resolved, That we respectfully urge on

the committee on resolutions to incorporate

in the platform of principles to be submitted to the national convention, resolutions sub-

1. That a great and liberal policy should be pursued in reference to the territories, that

the right of self government is inherent in the people and guaranteed under the consti-tution, that that all federal officers appointed

to positions of honor and trust in the terri

sion to the committee on resoluions:

stantially as follows:

Sr. Louis, June 5.-At a meeting of the

the delegation.

Ss. Louis, June 5 .- One of the main sub-

send a large delegation to the convention.

and are informed that the state

man must and would receive the forty; six votes of the Buckeye state as a unit, it was anybody's fight this morning. The delegation went into a prolonged session during the afternoon and passed resolution after resolution of endorsement, but still there were members who would not fall into line Robert B. Lee held back a long time and it required the adoption of the unit rule to lead

quired the adoption.
m from his opposition.
Deady said: "Gentlemen, John Brady said: "Gentlemen, you ma adopt any rule you like but I came from Cin cinnati to oppose the nomination of Thur man. You may throw me out of this caucus or intimate that my presence is not desired and I will stay out, but, nevertheless, I wil go to the convention and take my seat as delegate, and when the state is called I wil

vote against Thurman." This determination caused confusion and there were dire threats made, but to no purpose. Finally a resolution was adopted re leasing Brady from the binding unit rule and he will act independently. He said: "will do my fighting in the convention, but when I cannot win there I will go home and fight just as hard for the democracy as eve before." Brady is one of the staunchest ad herents of the Payne-McLean faction.

A CLOSE CALL. Scott Narrowly Escapes Defeat for the

Administration.

St. Louis, June 5 .- To-night the only feat ture of genuine interest is the deliberations of the committee on resolutions. More real political effort has been put forth on the composition of this committee than for the vice presidency itself, or, indeed, other work before the conany vention. Senator Gorman and Congressman Scott had arranged to

the tariff clause of 1884 add a moderate en dorsement of the president's tariff message with a long paragraph explanatory of the democratic party's position on the tariff. Scott had also consented to let Gorman have the honor of the chairmanship of the plat form committee. Congressman Scott yielder to a compromise in behalf of harmony. to-day the truce was declared off. Gorman, Barnum and their high tariff sympathizers were more active in visiting the influential men of the various delegations than was relished by Scott. There were signs that the relished by Scott. There were signs that the high tariff men were preparing to steal a march on the other wings of the party. Scott was particularly incensed at the selection of ex-Mayor Cooper, a strong protectionist, as the New York repesentative on the committee. From the other side Scott was subjected to great pressure, commissioner Morrison and Henry Watterson calling on him and insisting that no comcalling on him and insisting that no com-promise however small should be made. Watterson was put forward as a candidate of the tariff reform people for chairman of the platform committee and chosen by a close vote of 22 to 20. A change of one vote would have given the victory to the opponents of the administration's policy.

THE PLATFORM. Henry Watterson Selected as Chair-

man on Resolutions. Sr. Louis, June 5 .- The committee on res olutions is in secret session this afternoon in the parlors of the national democratic committee. The committee was called to order by Edward Cooper of New York. The names of Henry M. Watterson of Kentucky and Senator A. P. Gorman of Maryland were put in nomination for the chairmanship and the result was the election of the former on the first ballot by a vote of 23 to 23-four members not voting. At the suggestion of Senator Gorman, Mr. Watterson's nomination was made ununimous, and on taking the chair the latter remarked that had the committee known how nearly in harmony were

ably not have been deemed necessary. The following was the vote by states and terri-

Watterson-Alabama, Colorado, Georgia Watterson—Alabama, Colorado, Georgia Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Marylaud, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missis-sippi, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Wiscon-cin, New Mexico, Utah—22. Gorman—Arkansas, California, Connecti-

cut, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Ver-mont, Virginia, West Virginia, Arizona, District of Columbia, Wyoming, Idaho—20. The committees from Florida, Nebraska, Montana and Washington Territory were not present or refrained from voting. On motion of Gorman a committee of nine

was appointed to draft resolutions and report to the full committee at a meeting to-morrow morning, the following states to be represented upon this sub-committee: Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, Michigan, Oregon, Maryland and Mississippi. At Watterson's suggestion this was subsequently enlarged to eleven by the addition of representatives from Colorado and Louisi

THE SUB-COMMITTEE. An All Night Session to Prepare

Platform. St. Louis, June 5 .- The sub-committee of eleven having in charge the drafting of a platform in secret session met at 7:30 p. m. and organized by the election of Henry Watterson as chairman and Governor Sims of Mississippi, secretary. The committee consists of the following: Watterson of Ken-

presidency but decide who should have the second place. Not caring to antagonize Gray's friends the delegation finally concluded, after an exhaustive debate, to leave the choice of vice president to the other states, and the following resolution, introduced by D. Cady Herrick, was, after numerous amendments and substitutes had been offered, discussed and withdrawn, unanimously passed: tucky, Abbott of New Jersey, Gorman of Maryland, Cooper of New York, Turpie of Indiana, Sims of Mississippi, Patterson of Colorado, Yapte of Michigan, Hellman of Oregon, Dymont of Louisiana, Burr of Connecticut. About an hour was devoted to receiving resolutions and hearing brief arguments. Ex-Mayor O'Brien of St. Paul presented the following resolution and

> spoke earnestly in its support: Resolved, That just consideration of the nterests of our foreign born citizens requires that the pending extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain be carefully revised, so as to provide for the surrender only of persons charged with the crimes expressly named in such treaty, and that the

provisions of the same shall in no wise ex-tend to political or agrarian offenses. Clark of Texas addressed the committee at considerable length, urging the insertion of a pacific declaration in the platform on the question of prohibition. He said that al-though the recent prohibition movement in that state was defeated by a majority of 95,000, yet the issue was not dead and would be productive of serious disaffec-tion from the ranks of the democratic party unless such a clause was inserted as would adicate clearly the opposition of the party to

prohibitive legislation. Hurt of Nevada, presented resolutions fav-oring the unlimited coinage of American silver and the issue of certificates for silver deposited in the national treasury.
Dymont of Louisanna, presented a resolu

ion favoring total or partial reduction of in ternal revenue taxation and Turple of Indian: presented a resolution favoring an amendmen of the civil service laws so that worthy and well qualified applicants from the victorious party be selected for office. The committee then went into executive session for the con then went into executive session for the consideration of the platform. Watterson says the committee will doubtless sit all night, and the eninion of the members at this hour is only their utmost exertions can enable the report the platform to a meeting of the committee at 9 o'clock to morrow morn-Not a clause of it has yet been formally read or discussed by the sub-committee.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN. Pat Collins of Boston Will Wield the

Silver Gavel. Sr. Louis, June 5 .- The rumors that a formidable opposition would be made to the appointment of General P. A. Collins of Boston as permanent chairman of the convention were quickly dispelled this evening when the committee on organization assembled for the first time. It had been reported that Henry Watterson would be pushed for the place. The committee proceeded with its own organization before taking up that of the con vention's. L. B. Cassady of Pennsylvania was made chairman o mittee and a Kentuc B. Castleman, obtained the Kentuckian, the Castleman. of secretary. The nomination of Collins was made by Hanrahan of Vermont. Castleman of Kentucky seconded Collins' name and he was selected unanimously for recommenda-tion to the convention. H. H. Ingersoll was elected as the committee's choice for the convention's permanent secretary. Prince, the temporary secretary, and all his associates were retained for the organization as Mr. Ingersoll's helpers. Th next in order was the adoption of rules to govern the convention. After some discus-sion the suggestion made to-day in the convention by Governor Greene was acquiesced in. This was to adopt the rules of the last democratic convention with the addition that during roll call no state having once shall be allowed to change her vote until the other states shall have voted. mittee will hold another meeting to-morrow morning early.

THE DAKOTA CONTEST. The Church Delegation Secures the Disputed Scats.

Sr. Louis, June 5.-The only contest to be adjudicated by the convention is the Dakota dispute. The factions are led by National Committeeman M. H. Day and Governor Church. The Church men are confident they will win and that Day will be permanently shelved. The trouble arose far back when the territorial governorship question was pending before the president. Committeeman Day was a candidate but Church se cured the place and since that there has been considerable feeling among the followers these leaders, giving out that Day's are giving out that he is fighting the administration and that on a recent visit to Washington, during the interview with the president, Committeeman Day expressed his intention of waging war on the presidential appointees to go in the terri-

It took nearly four hours this evening for the committee on credentials to settle the faction fight in Dakota between the followers of Governor Church and those of the Dakots member of the national committee. M. H Day. Church won. This action, it is under stood, means the deposal of Day as the Dakota member of the national committee and the appointment of Church as his suc

THE NIGHT PARADE. Twenty Thousand Enthusiasts Tramp Through the Streets.

Sr. Louis, June 5 .- A gorgeous parade of fully twenty thousand uniformed democrats was witnessed to night. The procession started at an early hour and was still moving at 10:40. Before the march begun Olive street, the thoroughfare leading to the convention hall, was jammed for over half a mile with such a solid mass of butnen beings as perhaps never before gathered in any American city. At short intervals the entire district great arches of flame lit up the scene, marked by a long vista, a spectacle of surpassing brilliancy. Wild outhusiasm was surpassing brilliancy. Wild enthusiasm was evoked everywhere by the display of Thurman bandanas among the marchers. First in line came Grand Marshal Colonel John I. Martin and staff, followed by the first hattalion of the Missouri National guards and the Marmaduke guards of Kan sas City. A great host of local semi fraternal associations next appeared, while the succeeding division contained political marching organizations by the score, including Tammany, Hendrick's association of St. Louis, Cleveland clubs of Ohio, Randall clubs of Pennsylvania, Duckworth club of Cincinnati, Cook County (Ill.) dem

cratic club, Iroquois club of Chicago and the Hawkeye club of Burling ton. The next division contained a number of similar organizations, particularly the Kansas City democratic club, 1,000 strong, and the Topeka Flambeau club of Kansas. More marching clubs, each with a band of music, but nearly all local St Louis associations, formed the bulk of the fifth division, while the sixth contained a large force of veteran union soldiers. The magnificent display by the St. Louis fire department wound up the parade. When the parade disbanded the Tammany

organization headed by its band, marched to the Southern hotel, playing and singing the "Red, White and Blue" with the Tammany hall accompaniment. In five minutes every-body in the hotel and the thousands stretening away for blocks took up the song, and swelled the chorus to a wonderful volume. In the midst of the excitement somebody raised a large national flag in the southern rotunda. Instantly the crowd went wild and rotunda. Instantly the crowd went wild and "Old Glory" received such a reception as only a crowd of democrats could give. It was nearly midnight before the excitement calmed down and the singing ceased.

CONVENTION NOTES. Small Items About Delegates and Delegations.

Sr. Louis, June 5 .- All interest about the Laclede hotel to-day centered in the meeting of the Missouri delegation and the row over the national committeemen between J. Grif Pather and Morrison Munford. After much discussion a ballot was taken, resulting in the choice of Pather by a vote of 20 to 11. Michael Doran of Minnesota, came out victor to-day in the struggle that has been made to deprive him of the honor of being the member of the national democratic committee. R. A. Smith, who had the support of Mayor Ames of Minneapolis, was the chief candidate against Doran. On the fifth ballot the vote stood 8 for Doran and 7 against him.

BOTH WILL HANG. The Barrett Brothers to Swing From the Same Scaffold.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 5 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-As the time approaches for their death the Barrett boys have become an object of unusual interest to the public. Every day on which the visitors are permitted to visit the prisoners the jail is crowded with eager curiosity-seekers, who are anxious to see the two brothers who mur dered Car Driver Tollefson. Yesterday Governor McGill signed Pete's death warrant, and now it is settled that the brothers will be partners in death as they were associates in crime. Both will hang on Friday,

July 14. When Pete Barrett learned his sentence to-day he was very little disturbed. He had been expecting it. But he still has great faith in Bill Erwin and the supreme court, and after all this has failed there is the governor's pardon, and Pete is growing fat in the confidence that his youth will still save him at least from the gallows. Meanwhile preparations are being made to give the boys separate cells and furnish them. with a separate guard to watch over them night and day. It is necessary to do this for several reasons. It is naturally feared that as soon as the boys are convinced that there is no hope they will attempt to destroy them-selves. They are desperate men, and they have desperate friends who would assist them in any plot to cheat the gallows. It is also thought that they should be left alone part from the other prisoners in order that hey may better prepare to meet their God. Yesterday afternoon the county commissioners impowered the committee on public grounds and buildings to make the necessary alterations and arrangements in the county jail for securing separate cells for the Bar-rett brothers apart from the other prisoners.

DISS DE BARR'S CASE. The Twelfth Juryman Secured and Trial Commenced. NEW YORK, June 5 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The twelfth juror in the case against General Dis De Barr for robbing Luther R. Marsh, the attorney, of a valuable house and lot was seenred to-day. After the district attorney stated he expected to prove a complete conspiracy, that even yet, Marsh, the victim of it, believed in these two frauds, Mrs. Diss De Barr was called to the stand. A great sensation was produced when in response a thin, elderly lady, very plainly dressed, came forward. She said her name was Amelia Diss De Barr. She lived in Phila-

delphia and had three children living. She identified the accused Diss De Barr as her husband. She was the real wife from whom Diss De Barr was not divorced. Townsend objected to the witness testimony until after objected to the witness testimony until after Marsh had testified, but she was allowed to proceed. She swore she was not divorced from Diss De Barr and glared at him and the spook princess until their four eyes sought the floor. Then Luther R. Marsh was sworn. He said he had known Diss DeBarr's four years and he firmly believed the big picture of the Em-peror Claudius exhibited in the court room came by spirits. The other pictures came in the same way. The witness said he paid Miss Diss De Barr "for her time and the expenditure her nervous energies." He was carnest and precise in his explanations and showed plainly he still clings tenaciously to his spir-itual faith in the pictures of ghostly origin. Marsh stated he had mislaid all the spirit communications except the letter from Peter. The last messages came i the witness' wife from St. gustine, from Adelaide Nillson, Raphael and from many others. rom St. Au-Nillson, from Peter's message was written in a Gaskell's compendium business hand, the letters being very nicely shaded in the down strokes Some smaller paintings were passed around among the jurymen. They examined them minutely with great interest. The picture of Marsh's father-in-law they not only examined, but smelled as well. They did not seem pleased with the odor. It smelled like mutty. Finally after Marsh said that

had from time to time paid the princess, the court adjourned. General Sheridan's Condition. WASHINGTON, June 5 .- Midnight-General Sheridan's condition has not changed materially since the last report. His respiration continues regular and his pulse is good

he could not remember how much money he

Finally, after Marsh said that

n quality, ranging from 105 to 108. sleep during the entire evening has been restful.

Dr. Pepper Talks. PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Dr. Pepper has returned from Washington, where he had been in consultation with General Sheridan's physician. To a reporter of the Associated press he said: "I spent last night at General Sheridan's bedside in consultation with the attending physicians. The bulletin issued this morning explains the cause of the alarming condition which developed yesterday afternoon. The homorrhage was considerable and the shock caused by it very prefound. It is impossible to assert that there may not be a recurrence of this hemor-rhage, and such an event or the return of the severe heart failure would place his life in urgent danger. On the other hand, there is shown in the bulletin of this morning, several favorable features at the present condition of the case. Sheridan's courage is uning physicians and the willingness with which he undergoes all the necessary treatment are so absolute that it materially

sists the devoted efforts which are being made to bring the disease under control." Henry Villard's Expedition. LONDON, June 4.- Henry Villard writes confirming the statement that he is about to undertake an expedition to the South Pole. Dr. Newmary, director of the Doutsche Seewarte of Hamburg, will co-operate with Dr. Newmary, director of the Dout Secwarte of Hamburg, will co-operate